

WEATHER

Sunny and
Somewhat Warmer
Moderate Winds

Daily Worker

Edition

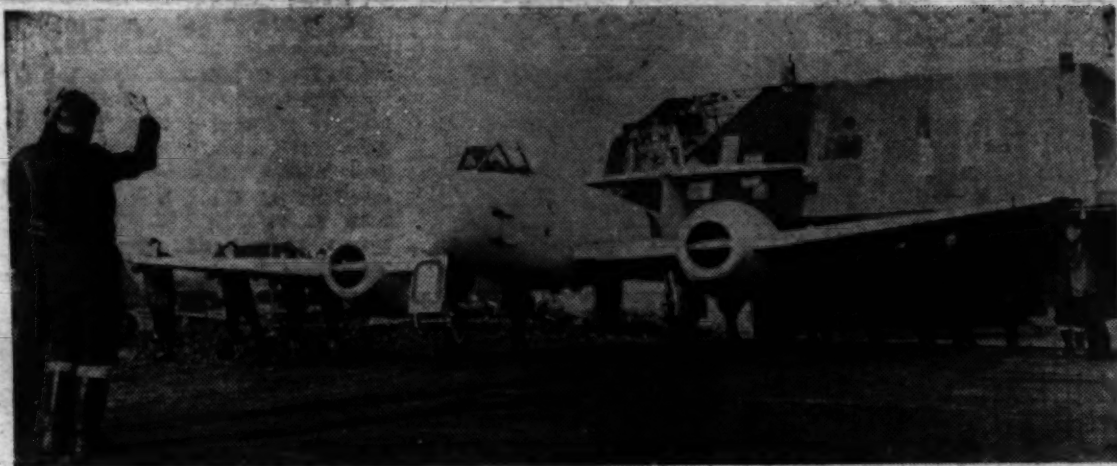
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HOUSE VOTES TODAY ON FUND FOR FEPC

Marcantonio Warns of Absenteeism



First Photo of British Jet Propelled Plane: An RAF twin jet "Meteor" fighter plane is pushed to its dispersal point on the airfield in Europe from which it was operating against the Germans in the last few months of the war. This is the first picture to be shown of these jet-propelled aircraft. [Other photos on page 2.]

By ART SHIELDS

WASHINGTON, July 11.—The long-awaited House vote on the FEPC appropriation was called for tomorrow when the bloc of southern polltaxers and northern reactionaries could hold out no longer. Chairman Clarence Cannon (D-Mo), of the Appro-

A Crucial Day for FEPC

Today is crucial for FEPC!

Why? Because the House, today, is determining the future of FEPC.

For all practical purposes, the Senate vote—when it comes—will hinge largely on today's House action. Center attention today, therefore, on the House.

Wire your Representatives! Send delegations! Go on delegations! Let the burden of all your demands be FULL appropriation for FEPC. Wire! Write! Act!

priations Committee, who has been using many tricks to delay a vote, confessed to reporters that the FEPC forces had a majority.

The majority will do no good, however, added Rep. Vito Marcantonio (ALP-NY), unless every pro-FEPC Congressman is in his seat when the war agencies bill, which includes the FEPC item, is read to the House.

"The people will accept no excuses for absenteeism tomorrow," declared Marcantonio, who is the floor leader in the FEPC fight.

Cannon tried to pull a fast one this morning. The Appropriations Committee, under his leadership, rejected the Senate amendment to the war agencies bill providing \$250,000 funds to carry on the work of the agency and inserted a substitute clause requiring the \$250,000 to be used only for the "liquidation" of the committee.

But Cannon had to retreat. When the House was called to order, Marcantonio took the floor to call for the substitute's defeat.

"This isn't a compromise; it's plain liquidation," cried Marcantonio. "Every friend of FEPC will vote against it."

The Comptroller General would not let a cent of the \$250,000 be used to carry on the work of the committee under the terms of this substitute, for the language says the money must be used for "liquidation," he pointed out.

Cannon then hastily called another appropriations committee session and inserted a qualification that the \$250,000 could be used for the work of the committee "until" Congress orders the continuation of FEPC—that is until the bill for a permanent FEPC is approved—during the life of the present fiscal year.

The "liquidation" proviso still remains in the amendment, but it is cancelled out by the "until" qualification.

One cannot predict the outcome tomorrow, except to say this: If the full FEPC contingents in the House from nearby states resist the lure of the beaches and private business, then many other Congressmen will jump on the FEPC bandwagon. The tactics of Rep. Joe Martin (R-Mass), illustrates this point. Martin, Republican floor leader, who has mixed fair words for FEPC with a stubborn refusal to lift a finger to get action from the appropriations and rules committees, is giving fair words for FEPC again. But only to show up the Democrats for their part in the delay.

Many visitors are expected in the galleries tomorrow.

Wage Hearing Won by NMU As Ports Are Picketed

—See Page 3

B'klyn Vegetable, Fruit Dealers Vote Strike

Meeting Adopts Decision to Stay
Closed Beginning Saturday Night

—See Page 4

Tokyo Fears New Blows

Says 3d Fleet Still on Prowl;
Chinese Recapture U.S. Air Base

—See Page 2

Publishers Act to Break Strike

Workers Hold Firm Against WLB
Threats; Tieup in 11th Day

—See Back Page

3rd Fleet Poised For New Blows, Tokyo Declares

BULLETIN

GUAM, Thursday, July 12 (UP). — Further reports on the carrier strike against the Tokyo area Tuesday are not yet available, Fleet Adm. Chester W. Nimitz announced today, while Navy bombers continued to blockade enemy waters. Three small ships were set afire.

GUAM, Thursday, July 12 (UP).—Tokyo radio said today that the U.S. Third Fleet was prowling about in Japan's home waters, persistently challenging the Japanese navy and air force to come out and fight, while Army planes from Okinawa were delivering new pre-invasion assaults on the quaking enemy homeland.

Enemy broadcasts warned that Adm. William F. Halsey's mightiest battle fleet in history would steam back to the coast for new blows, following up Tuesday's 12-hour onslaught against the Tokyo area, in which 154 Japanese planes were destroyed or damaged in the first five hours.

Halsey's force withdrew southward during Tuesday night, Tokyo said, adding there had been no carrier raids Wednesday.

The enemy reported that more than 1,200 carrier planes carried out Tuesday's raid from 5 a.m. (Tokyo time) to 5 p.m., and made the usual claim that damage to airfields, shipping and warships had been light.

Adm. Chester Nimitz announced that the Yank pilots, sweeping unopposed over Tokyo's great Kanto plain, destroyed 72 grounded planes, damaged 80 others and shot down two Japanese scout planes attempting to approach the fleet.

Chinese Troops Regain Sinciang Air Base

CHUNGKING, July 11 (UP).—Chinese columns have recaptured the former American air base of Sinciang, in Kiangsi Province, and driven a wedge from the east into the Japanese transcontinental corridor, a communique disclosed today. Indications increased that the Japanese were abandoning their entire southern Kiangsi salient.

Capture of Sinciang, the fourth American airfield retaken by the Chinese in recent weeks, posed a direct threat to the former principal U.S. airbase of Kanhsien, 35 miles to the northeast. Suichuan, just north of Kanhsien, also was

formerly an important American base.

Australians Drive Ahead on Balikpapan

MANILA, Thursday, July 12 (UP).—Australian troops have broken through Japanese defenses in three sectors of the Balikpapan beachhead, driving three miles inland from Sepinggan and reaching within a half-mile of Mount Batocampar, north of Balikpapan, Gen. Douglas MacArthur announced today.

One breakthrough at Manggar came after a week of heavy fighting by strong Japanese forces which barred the Australian advance with road blocks supported by artillery and mortars.

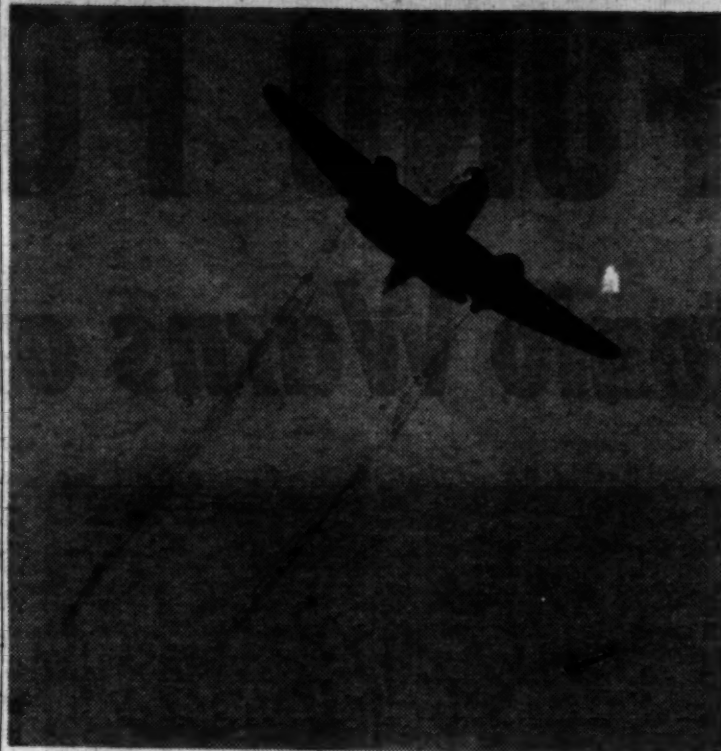
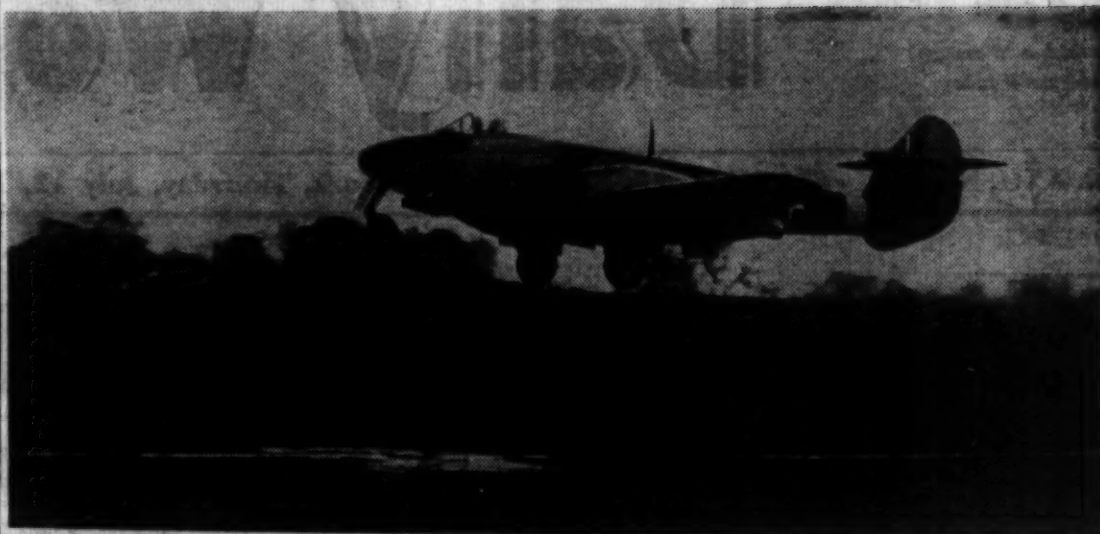
Truman's Ship Speeds Through Choppy Sea

WITH PRESIDENT TRUMAN ABOARD U.S.S. AUGUSTA, July 11 (UP).—President Truman held lengthy conferences with two of his top international advisers today as the warship carrying him to next week's Big Three meeting at Potsdam, Germany, swung northeast and sped through choppy seas toward a northern European port.

Mr. Truman spent more time today conferring with Secretary of State James F. Byrnes and Fleet Admiral William D. Leahy.

He also discussed with the small staff accompanying him tentative plans to visit European capitals after the Big Three meeting. He does not, however, plan to go to France.

JET-PROPELLED PLANE IN ACTION



One of the "Meteor" twin jet fighter planes in service with the Royal Air Force is shown coming in to land (top) after a battle in the closing days of the war in Europe.

Another of the jet propelled aircraft is shown in flight (left). The turbines emit no flame and only under certain rare conditions do they leave any smoke trails as this does.

These British-built planes were first used by a Squadron of RAF Fighter Command against German "V-1" flying bombs and proved much faster: they "killed" their first flying bomb on Aug. 4, 1944. The RAF pilots call these jet planes "squirts."

The "Meteor," which first flew experimentally in March 1943, carries four 20 mm. cannons in the nose and is powered by two Weland or Derwent engines, which are a development of Air Commodore Whittle's basic design. Dimensions of the "Meteor" are: span 43 feet, length 41 feet, height 13 feet, and wing area 374 square feet.

Davies Meets Eden On Way to Berlin

LONDON, July 11 (UP).—Joseph E. Davies, confidential envoy of President Truman, conferred with Foreign Secretary Anthony Eden today on a one-day visit to Great

Britain, and then flew to Paris, en route to the Big Three conference which is expected to start at Potsdam this week-end and continue for about 10 days.

It was Davies' second visit in six weeks. Arriving on the Queen Elizabeth last night, he flew to London from Scotland, conferred with American Ambassador John G. Winant and then conferred and lunched with Eden.

It was believed Allied policy re-

garding Germany was the chief topic of discussion.

Davies expected to visit Frankfurt, Allied Supreme Headquarters, on his way from Paris to Berlin and Potsdam.

Davies' visit was part of unusual diplomatic activity in preparation for the Big Three talks.

Soviet Ambassador Fedor Gusev left for Moscow last night and was expected to accompany Marshal Joseph Stalin to Potsdam.

Hasan Saka, Turkish Foreign Minister, returning from the San Francisco conference, conferred with Eden today on the Soviet Union's proposed basis for a new Soviet-Turkish friendship treaty.

Rene Massigli, French Ambassador, also talked to Eden, presenting his country's views on problems which the Big Three will consider. France will not be represented at Potsdam.

The Times reported today that Britain supported the Soviet demand for revision of the Montreux convention, or treaty under which Turkey controls the Dardanelles Strait linking the Black Sea and Mediterranean Sea.

Britain, the Times said, realizes the Soviet Union's needs for security and for a sea outlet to the Mediterranean, but feels the whole question demands a broad international agreement. It was suggested that either the Allied combined chiefs of staff committee or the new world security organization might decide what bases are needed in the Dardanelles area.

Diplomatic quarters expected the Potsdam agenda to be most complicated, included control of Germany, the amount of reparations to be exacted from Germany, the future of the Dardanelles, and the Balkans.

PAC Not Tied To Any Party, Murray Says

Daily Worker Washington Bureau

WASHINGTON, July 11.—In the course of a statement announcing a nationwide campaign by the CIO's Political Action Committee for higher wages, with a 65-cent an hour minimum, for FEPC, for unemployment insurance, for the Murray-Patman full employment bill, the United Nations charter, and other issues, President Philip Murray made an important observation on PAC's relation to President Truman.

"The PAC shall, of course, extend its full support to the efforts of President Truman and his administration to effectuate this program, which was charted by President Roosevelt," said Murray.

"At the same time," he declared, the PAC will continue to function as an independent instrument, responsible solely to the membership of the CIO.

"It's judgement and its activities will be based solely upon men and measures and not upon partisan considerations. It will act as an independent, non-partisan political force and never as an adjunct of any political party."

Murray said that the reactionaries, who took a defeat in the 1944 elections, have sharpened their attacks against labor and other sections of the people since the German phase of the war ended.

Dubois Asks Charter Give Colonies Voice

WASHINGTON, July 11.—Dr. W. E. B. DuBois, Negro educator and author, testified today before the Senate Foreign Relations Committee in favor of the world security charter.

He added, however, that the trusteeship provisions should be strengthened through appointment of a colonial commission by which peoples of the colonies would have a voice in government.

'Be Kind to Nazis' Group Hit Charter at Senate Hearing

WASHINGTON, July 11 (UP).—Opposition witnesses came before the Senate Foreign Relations Committee today to attack the world security charter variously as a Communist plot, a military alliance, a demagogic document, a fraud and deceit, but mostly on the grounds that it was unconstitutional.

They appeared at the third day of the committee's hearings into the Charter signed at San Francisco by the 50 United Nations and soon to go before the full Senate for ratification.

Compared with the past two days when State Department officials explained the Charter and urged ratification, today's was not an orderly meeting. One witness had to be escorted to her chair by police. Another was admonished against making personal remarks. A third protested his right of free speech was being infringed when he ran out of time. Spectators laughed repeatedly.

The first witness, Mrs. Agnes

Waters, Washington, representing the national Blue Star Mothers, told the committee the Charter is part of a general Communist plot to control the world. "It is a fraud and a deceit and an international conspiracy that will knock down this nation and overthrow this government," she said.

When she demanded more than her allotted 10 minutes, Chairman Tom Connally (D-Tex.), reminded her that "I can make more noise than you can." Two Capitol policemen escorted her to her chair among the spectators.

SEES A PLOT

The Rev. J. Paul Cotton, of the Cleveland world peace forum, with about 25 members, said he found "something sinister about the speed with which this Charter is being railroaded through the Senate."

Mrs. E. F. Johnson of New York was, she said, "representing the public of the United States and registering my protest as an American citizen while we still have the right to protest."

Frederick J. Libby, Washington, of the National Association for the Prevention of War, attacked the Charter as "an attempt to combine a military alliance of three imperialist powers and an international organization."

Mrs. Cecil Norton Broy, Arlington, A., representing "Americans United, Inc., with 25 members, found the Charter "a treaty of offensive alliances" that "provides for empire rule."

Mrs. Catherine P. Baldwin of New York, said she was "representing myself." She characterized the Charter as "an attempt to sabotage the Constitution," and asked that it be submitted to the people as a constitutional amendment.

Meat Union Urges ALP Back Davis

The executive board of Local 623 of the Amalgamated Meat Cutters Union, AFL, yesterday joined the swelling chorus of trade unions in the city urging that Councilman Benjamin J. Davis Jr., be designated for re-election this fall by the American Labor Party.

A resolution adopted by the Board and addressed to Sidney Hillman, state ALP chairman, and to Rep. Vito Marcantonio and Eugene P. Connelly, New York County ALP leaders, said that Councilman Davis had become a "symbol of the unity of the people and their determination to prosecute the war and win the peace in a democratic fashion."

It called attention to Councilman Davis' contributions to the city through his work as councilman and urged his nomination by the labor party.

Celler Scores Rankin on Vets

WASHINGTON, July 11.—Rep. Emanuel Celler, (D-NY) tore Rep. John E. Rankin's (D-Mass) anti-labor veteran's bill, which is intended to smash the closed shop, to shreds in a House speech today as a "labor-busting" measure, intended to "drive a wedge between the veterans and the trade unions."

Celler then denounced Rankin's action yesterday in calling a Capitol policeman to arrest a "battle-scarred" veteran of Tunisia, Reuben Schafer, member of the AFL Sign Painters Local Union, No. 230, of New York.

Schafer was "cuffed" around and held some time in the old House basement, reported Celler.

The Brooklyn Democrat was very angry. The treatment that Rankin inspired had a gestapo quality, he declared.

Rankin put on one of his typical rage acts in reply. Shaking his mop of gray hair in a frenzy he yelled that he wasn't going to take any such "slandorous" attacks, turning then to acting speaker Robert Ramspeck (D-Ga) he demanded the Celler's "words be taken down," as a preliminary to expunging them from the Record. Ramspeck turned him down cold.

5 Britons Named To Run Jerusalem

JERUSALEM, July 11 (UP).—Lord Gort, high commissioner for Palestine, today appointed a commission of five British civil servants to take over municipal affairs of Jerusalem.

Beg Pardon

If you got the second edition of yesterday's Daily Worker you found two pages 8 and two pages 5, but no page 2 and no page 11. This error happened in the pressroom, through a mistake that violated usual pressroom rules and regulations.

For the second edition a new "form" was put on the press—revised pages 8 and 5—but the press crew left the old pages 8 and 5 and took out, by error, the correct pages 2 and 11. We regret the mistake deeply—even in these war days of newspaper typographical errors and misplaced pages.

There were typos, too, in yesterday's issue—"American" instead of "Amerasia" in the NMU story, "labor begging" instead of "labor beginning" in the editorial on page 5, and 800 being the figure given for the French Federation of Metal Workers instead of 800,000.

NMU Wins Wage Hearing As Ports Are Picketed

By GEORGE MORRIS

Delegates at the convention of the National Maritime Union in session at Manhattan Center were cheered yesterday by telegrams from scores of ports reporting that picket lines protesting the bonus cut scheduled to take effect next Sunday, were in full swing.

Vice-president Howard McKenzie, chairman of the union's wage negotiations committee, read the batch of telegrams from the NMU's port agents.

Outstanding among the picket lines is the group of sign-bearing NMU members in front of the War Shipping Administration offices at Washington.

Meanwhile, reports Hoyt Haddock, Washington representative of the union, War Mobilization Director Fred M. Vinson is still meeting on the problem with Economic Stabilizer William H. Davis, Rear Adm. Emory S. Land, of the WSA, and the Maritime Emergency Board. Haddock also wired that Majority Leader John McCormack, of the House, has again requested Vinson to speed action on the petition of the seamen, and Sen. Alben Barkley, who took the seamen's petition to the President, is also known to be pressing for action.

A further development was the announcement by the War Labor Board that public hearings were set July 19 and 20 on the NMU's petition for application of the board's 55 cents an hour minimum for seamen.

Taylor is known to be greatly disturbed by the picketing. While a group of unionists were in his office, the WLB chairman was telling the Maritime Board that it must solve the bonus cut problem.

Adm. Emory S. Land, War Shipping Administration chief, is also upset. He showed this when a picket who didn't recognize him thrust a leaflet in his hands. Land asked the picket whom he blamed for the bonus cut. "Adm. Land," the sailor replied.

Land denied he was responsible for the bonus cut. However, his deputy WSA administration, Capt. Edward MacAuley, is chairman of the Maritime War Emergency Board that ordered the cut.

C. J. Swanson, NMU port agent of Savannah, reported that crews arriving in port held special meetings aboard seven ships, from which they wired appeals to the President to stay the war risk bonus cut until the 55-cent minimum is granted.

Boston's Port Agent Frank Dooling reported that the NMU's picket line was receiving a fine response from the public with the union's postcards protesting to Truman being grabbed up by thousands.

Pay Tribute To John Adams

National Maritime Union convention delegates took time out yesterday morning to pay final respects to John Adams, national director of the union, who died during the convention after an illness of two months. Adams was 60 years old.

An old-timer who had gone through the union's earliest struggle and a seafaring man for nearly two score years, Adams was one of the best-loved and respected members of the union. He was a carpenter on the first U.S. passenger vessel to be torpedoed in this war. Shortly afterward he was elected to his post.

His death also caused a great loss to the Communist Political Association of which he had long been a member.

"John was one of the pioneers who built this union," said Curran. "He was one of the old-timers in the trade union movement. John could have taken it easy; he could have rested. But he didn't. He worked tirelessly in the interest of the seamen and the labor movement."

Among the Boston pickets are wives and children of seamen to remind the public that the \$40 cut in the monthly bonus will leave seamen at standards that would make impossible maintenance of families.

Baltimore reported that joint action is being pressed with other maritime unions, even the AFL's Seafarers International Union whose rank and file feels its own interest in the struggle.

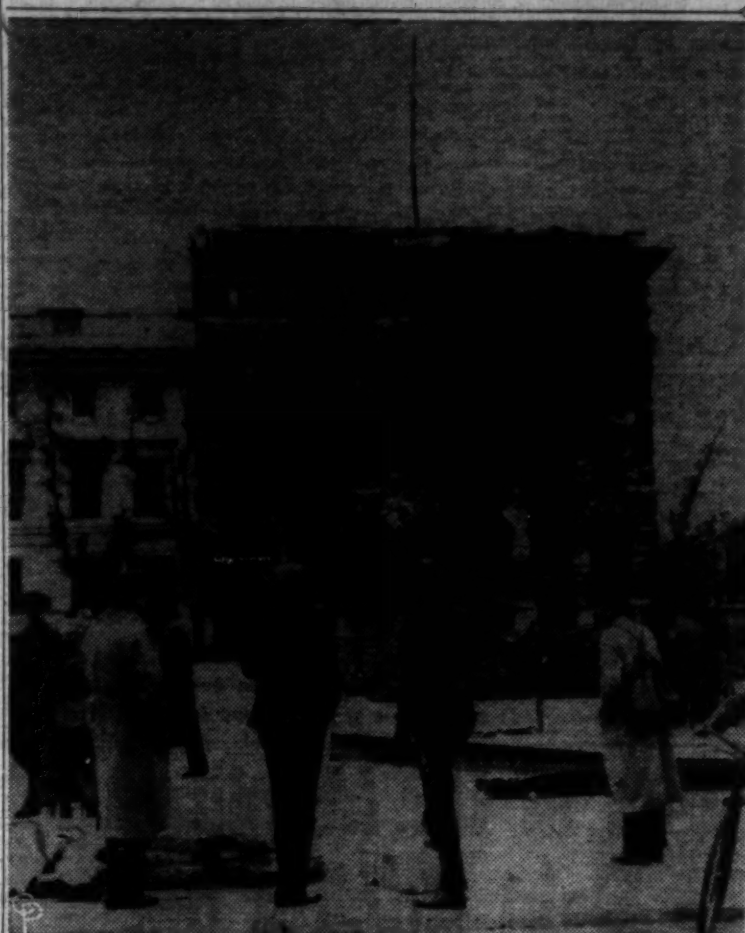
Other wires were read from Charleston, N. C., Mobile, New Orleans, Corpus Christi, Houston and Port Arthur, Tex., Tampa, Los Angeles, San Pedro and many lake and river ports.

With picketing only in the second day, most wires ended with a plea for more postcards addressed to the President.

The convention, expected to end today, continued to plow through the NMU constitution amending many sections in the general direction of making the union more democratic and strengthening it for postwar eventualities.

Among the most noted changes was elimination of a provision which kept NMU members in a probationary state, with voice but no vote, for six months after initiation. President Joseph Curran, as others, pointed out that such practice is a hangover from the old-line type of unions from which the seamen had freed themselves after bitter struggle.

Another move was to raise the minimum limit for the general strike fund from \$200,000 to \$500,000. This figure is surpassed now with the fund reported well over \$638,171. The regular 2 percent allotted for the strike fund from the dues dollar will now be diverted to the general fund. Curran served notice, however, that in event shipowners attack the union after the war, the NMU's entire assets, now well over \$2,000,000 will be available for the struggle.



Infamous house that Himmler built, Gestapo Headquarters in Berlin, now stands in ruins. Occupation force officers inspect the remains.

Paris Trip Off, LaGuardia Reveals

By HARRY RAYMOND

Mayor LaGuardia let it be known yesterday that obstacles placed in his way by the White House caused him to decline an invitation of the French government to be guest of the City of Paris on Bastille Day next Saturday.

He broke his silence on his proposed visit of the French capital during a City Hall reception of Major General Harold W. Blakeley, commander of the Fourth U. S. Infantry Division, which, with the forces of the Parisian Insurrection, liberated Paris from the Nazi yoke Aug. 25.

"This private citizen they talk about in Washington—I don't know what he's going to do," said the Mayor referring to President Truman's statement that LaGuardia might go to Paris on unofficial and private business. "But the Mayor of New York is staying right here."

French Counsel General Guerin de Beaumont, who accompanied Gen. Blakeley to City Hall, expressed regrets.

M. de Beaumont described the Mayor as a public official who is "greatly admired" by the people of Paris and added:

"When you do come you will get a tremendous reception."

Gen. Blakeley, in behalf of Andre Le Troquer, president of the Paris City Council, and the people of Paris, presented LaGuardia with two souvenirs of the Paris liberation. The first was a section of a column of the facade of the Hotel Crillon bearing traces of shots fired by men of the Resistance Movement. The second was a lance point from the grill work in the Palais du Louvre bearing marks of the fight.

LaGuardia responded, declaring the "real affection" of the people of New York for the French.

"And when I talk of Frenchmen," he added, "I don't mean the late and lamented Laval. I say late and lamented because it's all over but the funeral."

LaGuardia, it was learned, had

been invited by the French government along with the Lord Mayor of London, the President of the Moscow Soviet and the Mayor of Chungking. But President Truman threw cold water on the proposed trip by stating that if LaGuardia went he would do so as a private citizen.

LaGuardia's friendship with Marshal Tito, his support of the Yugoslav liberation movement and other anti-fascist movements in Europe have long been frowned upon by the State Department.

Schwollenbach Raps Labor Statistics Bureau

WASHINGTON, July 11 (UP).—Secretary of Labor Lewis B. Schwollenbach tonight completed conferences with the nation's three top labor leaders and reached at least one major conclusion—that the department's Bureau of Labor Statistics must be reorganized.

He told one of the labor leaders that the department's statistical work was "lousy." The bureau has been under fire by organized labor for several years as being inaccurate and inadequate.

Schwollenbach conferred today with William Green, president of the AFL. He had talked earlier in separate meetings with Philip Murray, president of the CIO, and John L. Lewis, president of the United Mine Workers. He will meet tomorrow with A. F. Whitney, president of the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen.

Schwollenbach indicated the work of the Bureau of Labor Statistics is "too academic" and "not realistic enough." Organized labor has found fault especially with the cost of living index.

The new secretary has assigned Edward Carl Moran of Maine, just appointed second assistant secretary, to integrate BLS' work and recommend the bureau's overhauling.

Schwollenbach also reported definitely in favor of bringing the National Labor Relations Board into his department to provide it with help to speed decisions. He also is planning appointment of another assistant secretary from CIO ranks to give that organization equal footing with the AFL in the department's administration. The AFL representative is Daniel W. Tracy, first assistant secretary and former president of the Brotherhood of Electrical Workers.

Brooklyn Vegetable, Fruit Dealers Vote to Shut Down at Weekend

The citizens of Brooklyn will be without fruits and vegetables next week if the retailers in that field carry out their threat to close down.

Some 300 of these retailers met at Biltmore Hall in Brooklyn Tuesday night and decided to shut down after the close of business Saturday night and remain shut until they can do a "legitimate business at a reasonable profit."

The meeting was called by the Associated Retail Fruit Merchants, which claims to represent all the people in the business in Brooklyn and Queens. A few who tried to speak against the shut-down were shouted down by the majority.

OBSERVERS PRESENT

Representatives of Bronx and Manhattan retail dealers were present at the meeting as observers. They said their groups had also voted to shut down but had not set the date.

Meanwhile it was learned that the Hebrew Retail Grocers and Dairymen's association in Brooklyn had voted last Sunday not to handle any canned goods sold by wholesalers above ceiling prices and to discontinue selling butter and eggs until the black market was smashed.

The chief grievance among the fruit and vegetable merchants is that they are being forced to the wall by the practices of wholesalers and by what they term "unreasonable" ceilings on perishable goods.

Spokesmen for the Association maintain that when retailers go to the wholesale market they are forced to buy unwanted goods and to pay exorbitant prices for goods on which there are no ceilings. This is a method by which the wholesalers evade ceiling price restrictions. They also claim they are compelled frequently to pay for more articles than they actually receive.

All this makes it impossible for them to sell at ceiling prices without loss, they maintain.

Efforts to straighten out their grievances with Mayor LaGuardia and with Washington, have brought no results.

OPA STATEMENT

At OPA offices it was claimed that the Brooklyn retailers never brought their complaints there and that OPA would be glad to go after the wholesalers if the retailers would testify against them.

Retailers said, however, that they would be blacklisted for life if they did that. They insisted they preferred facing the penalties incurred in violating prices to fighting the wholesale black markets.

They also protested against the Sharkey bill passed by the City Council and Board of Estimate

which increases maximum penalties of retail price violators to \$100 fine and 30 days in jail. Mayor LaGuardia is scheduled to hold a hearing on the bill Saturday morning. In some quarters the retail shutdown threat is seen, at least partly, as an effort to influence the Mayor not to sign the bill.

Committee OK's Bigger GI Aid

WASHINGTON, July 11 (UP).—The House Veterans Committee today approved legislation to liberalize the G. I. Bill of Rights.

A member said the proposed amendments would "do away with some of the red tape and delay that has accompanied the administration of the G. I. bill—especially the loan provisions." They would:

1—Liberalize the educational provisions of the bill to permit veterans to take short, high-cost correspondence courses as well as regular college or academic courses.

2—Increase the monthly compensation of a veteran taking an educational course to \$60 a month for a single man and to \$85 a month for a veteran with one dependent. Under present law, a single man receives \$50 a month for sustenance and an ex-serviceman with one dependent \$75 a month.

3—Eliminate the necessity of having the Veterans Administration approve the loans made to veterans by private bankers under the loan provisions.

Bethune Scholarship For African Girl

Dr. Mary McLeod Bethune, founder of Bethune-Cookman College, Daytona Beach, Fla., has established a Bethune Memorial Fund for the college training of one African girl in this country, it was announced this week by the American Council on African Education.

The council is raising \$25,000 for the education of 25 students in the United States.



The celebrated Venus de Milo, kept hidden during the Nazi occupation of France, is returned to a place of honor in the Louvre.

Vets in UE Mobilize To Fight Rankin Bill

Rep. John E. Rankin's bill barring application of closed shop provisions to veterans was attacked yesterday by Tom Neill, chairman of the national veterans' committee of the United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers' Union.

Himself a veteran of this war, Neill said the servicemen strongly resent Rankin's attempt to pit them against labor. Anything that hurts the labor movement will also hurt the veteran, Neill pointed out.

He indicated that his union, as well as several others, is planning to send veteran members to Washington at once to fight the Rankin move. Rankin's bill was slipped through the House Committee on Veterans' Affairs, headed by himself, last Friday, and now Rankin is trying to push it on the House floor before either labor or veterans' groups can speak out against it.

Neill said his organization was preparing to get word out to its locals throughout the country to get after their Congressmen without delay.

Though a similar measure was defeated in Congress last year, there is a fear that Rankin may succeed in pushing the bill through unless there is immediate response from the public.

Bar Rise to Coal Office Workers

WASHINGTON, July 11 (UP).—The War Labor Board tonight announced that it had denied anthracite and bituminous coal operators authority to extend wage increases won by the United Mine Workers to employees in offices of the companies away from the mines and for such jobs as storekeepers and salesmen.

The WLB released letters to the producers which laid down three tests to determine whether employees other than workers represented by the UMW can qualify for the \$1.13 daily wage increase for anthracite and \$1.02 daily pay boost for bituminous miners.

The board said these other employees must be in jobs immediately inter-related with those performed by members of the union, at least part of their duties must be performed in conjunction with them and their rates of pay must bear a definite and constant relationship to the earnings of workers covered by the union agreement.

Hartford Clerk Held; Refused Room to Negro

HARTFORD, Conn., July 11 (UP).—Hotel clerk John Martocci, 58, was held in \$100 bond today for appearance in police court next Wednesday on a charge of refusing hotel accommodations to three Negroes in Hartford's first test of a 1941 statute forbidding race and color discrimination.

The complainant was Mrs. Ethel Thompson. She charged Martocci refused a room for her, her husband and a grandchild at the Essex Hotel at 12:30 a.m., July 4. She said Martocci assigned her a room, but that when she told him she was a Negro, Martocci said she could not have the room.

Mrs. Thompson charged that, after being turned down at the Essex Hotel, she and her husband and grandchild were without shelter until 5:30 a.m., when they awakened relatives. She said the child's father was in the Army in the Philippines.

In a joint statement, Dr. Allen P. Jackson, president of the Hartford chapter of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, and Mrs. Thompson's attorney, Frederick J. Rundbaken, said:

"It is a mean way for anyone to treat their fellow man by making them tramp the streets all night by denying them housing accommodations that are available. In view of the fact that the law has seen fit to make provisions to the contrary, we propose to see they derive benefits."

Mrs. Mussolini Paints a Halo

Mrs. Benito Mussolini and her children are held in an internment camp at Terni, Italy, for "their own protection," according to British camp officials questioned by United Press yesterday. Donna Rachele herself said she liked to stay in the camp because "the Italians never treated me so well."

She praised her late husband as "sincere," "very intelligent," insisted he never spent more than five minutes with a woman, and even asserted that the Duce's mistress—executed with him—was the "only one" around Mussolini who had anything to do with the Germans.

Now Donna Rachele has begun to write a book on the Mussolini family, and worst of all, in UP's words: "Donna Rachele said she might take her children to the United States and raise money to live on by giving lectures and interviews."

Asks U.S. Keep Communication

WASHINGTON, July 11 (UP).—Sen. Ernest W. McFarland, (D-Ariz.), said tonight peace treaties must be implemented by a "free, strong, independent" system of American communications all over the world.

Reporting on an inspection trip to Europe and North Africa, he declared that to give up the communications and transport equipment installed on foreign territories during the war at the cost of millions of dollars "would be a colossal blunder for our own interests."

News Capsules

Mrs. Stevens' Bail Reduced

Superior Court Judge William H. Comley yesterday reduced from \$50,000 to \$15,000 the bail under which MRS. IMOGENE SEVENS is held on charges of killing a sailor in the home of a neighbor. Comley's decision was made after closed hearing in his chambers in Bridgeport, Conn., attended by Mrs. Stevens, her paratroop husband, Maj. George R. Stevens, III, and counsel for Mrs. Stevens and the State. Stevens, who flew home from Europe to help his wife fight a manslaughter charge, said he did not know if he would be able to post the reduced bond and free the dark-haired Mrs. Stevens until her trial, probably in September.

A 13-year-old Italian stowaway, who had been imprisoned by the Nazis for killing a German officer, arrived here yesterday in Boston on the Navy transport General Bliss. The fair-haired, blue-eyed lad, who was smuggled aboard in a barracks bag by a group of GI's, was identified as NATALE KESIC. The boy, outfitted in regular Army uniform, had been made an adopted member of Co. L, of the 121st Infantry. When the boat docked, the boy was led away in tears by U. S. immigration officials after a tanned GI knelt in front of him and said: "Cut out

the crying, son. You'll be all right."

A total of 163 sleeping cars will be made available for military personnel by the Pennsylvania Railroad Sunday under the OFFICE OF DEFENSE TRANSPORTATION order banning such cars on runs of 450 miles or less.

A deaf and dumb prize-fighter in Peabody, Mass., beat his deaf and dumb wife and his only daughter to death with a hammer early yesterday and confessed by writing a note to police. "I killed my wife and baby," read the note which DAVE HORBLIT, 26, scrawled on a scrap of paper after walking into a police station. Police accompanied the light heavyweight fighter to his home on Maple St., where the bodies of Mrs. Catherine Horblit, 22, and her 20-month-old daughter, Caroline, lay.

Because many a "dud" explosive sent home by GI souvenir hunters has turned out to be alive, a special police squad has been trained to handle such explosives, CHICAGO authorities disclosed last night. Part of the program is an educational campaign to explain to the public the dangers in careless handling of what may still be lethal weapons.

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Retail Unions Put Pay Issue to Congressmen

New York City's CIO department store unions yesterday informed the city's Congressmen that it was their responsibility to petition President Truman for revision of the national wage policy.

A letter sent by officials of the Department Store Unions' staff to the Congressmen warned that the threat of lowered wages "is a threat to our goal of 60,000,000 jobs and full production in the postwar period."

"We must meet this immediate challenge by restoring to the War Labor Board its original authority to grant wage adjustments where necessary, by revising the 'Little Steel' formula upward to conform to the realities of an enormously increased cost of living and by eliminating substandard wages," the letter stated.

Pointing out that substandard wages in department stores are a part of the general picture, despite soaring profits in the industry, the letter emphasized that the workers in department stores have a splendid record in support of the war.

Farm Equipment Union Pay Cuts Fought

CHICAGO, July 11.—An intensive drive against wage cuts has been initiated by the United Farm Equipment & Metal Workers, CIO. The FE executive board this week voted a \$1 assessment to fight "the anti-union designs of the companies and corporations."

A wage-cutting assault by International Harvester Co. at its McCormick plant here was beaten back recently by the farm equipment union.

The management at McCormick provoked a work stoppage by breaking off negotiations with Local 108 and instituting new allowance rules for piece workers. Wage cuts of as much as 50 cents an hour were the result.

Following the union's protest, the WLB assumed jurisdiction over the dispute, setting up a special division to clarify its directive on allowances in the Harvester case.

The company, which planned to extend the new regulations to other plants, was prevented from doing so.

Talked Pro-Japan, Held as Draft Dodger

BUFFALO, July 11 (UP).—A New Yorker, who allegedly made pro-Japanese remarks in an Attica, N. Y., hotel, was arraigned here today before U.S. Commissioner Boyce H. Butterfield on draft violation charges.

Identified by FBI agents as Albertus M. Blot, 50, he denied charges of failure to carry a selective service registration card and failure to register for service. He was committed to jail in default of \$10,000 bond.

Banquet to Mark Philip Murray Day

BETHLEHEM, Pa., July 11.—CIO steelworkers are celebrating Philip Murray Day here next Tuesday with a banquet and a mass meeting on full employment.

Attention

members of the

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BROOKLYN

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Runaway Shop Ready to Dump Employees of 30 Years Standing

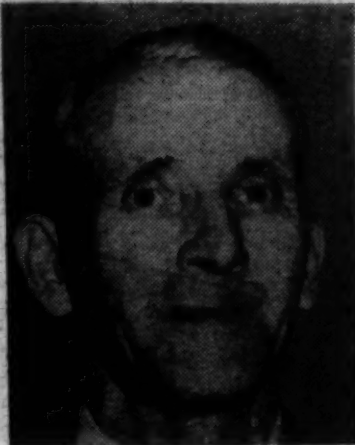
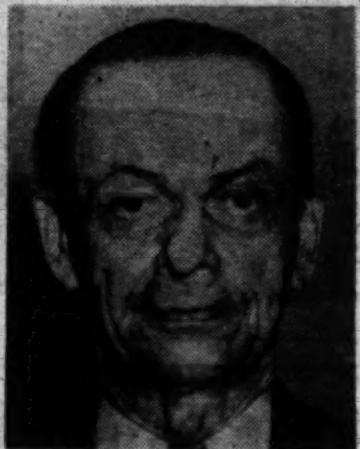
"Runaway shops" used to be a familiar story to New York workers when the union movement was first taking hold here.

Recently Local 65 of the Wholesale and Warehouse Workers Union, CIO, began action to prevent the Belding-Hemingway-Corticelli Co., 119 W. 40 St., to move its plant

to Clifton, New Jersey, dumping all of its 34 employees en route.

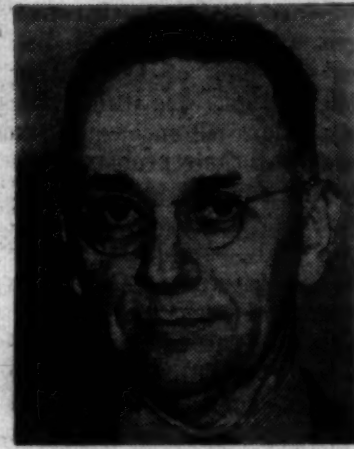
A majority of the workers whom Belding-Hemingway do not wish to take with them or make any provision about at all have been employed by this firm from 10 to 40 years. Typical stories are those of the following workers:

WILLIAM JEROLOMAN, right, who went to work in the Hemingway plant 30 years ago, before it merged with Belding and Corticelli. His first wages were \$20. His present wages are \$32. During the depression he was laid off, rehired again in 1937 at \$16. He says the company pulled the same stunt once before.



FRANK ZERFAS, left, 65, started at the Belding Hemingway 10 years ago at \$15 a week. Now he makes \$30. He'd rather go to New Jersey with the firm than risk being without a job. His son Arthur also works at Belding.

LEO GREEN, right, began work for this company 18 years ago at \$18. He now makes \$42. He says this is an old story. "These bosses want to bust the union," he says simply. Green has a wife and child, needs to keep his job.



CHARLES HENNING, left, a veteran of World War I, says when he heard about the runaway and the layoffs he couldn't help but wonder about the vets of World War II. Are they coming home to this kind of stuff, he asks. Henning started working for Belding Hemingway in 1932 at \$16 now makes \$36 as a packer. He lives in New Jersey and would gladly go along.

Draft Board Puts 15 Mack Truck Strikers in 1A

NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J., July 11.—Draft Board reclassifications were levied against 15 of the 2,500 striking Mack truck employees here yesterday. All 15, who had been classified as "essential," were put into 1A for immediate induction.

The reclassification of the strikers was announced by John H. Hoagland, chairman of the Middlesex County Local Board 8, who insisted the move had nothing to do with levying penalties against the strikers, but was "purely coincidental." The striking Mack workers are members of Local 824, United Automobile Workers, CIO.

At the same time the Army announced cancellation of contracts with the Mack Manufacturing Corp. and declared that the company "could release" as many as 2,000 workers in the New Brunswick plant, as well as at the Allentown, Pa., and Plainfield, N. J., plants, where 5,400 employees have gone out in sympathy strikes.

Draft Boards at Allentown and Plainfield did not announce any similar action against the strikers.

The Mack strike is 15 days old. It began June 26 after the company had failed to keep its promise to use the plant seniority method in laying off workers instead of the department seniority plan. The union pointed out that, because of the company's refusal to follow the former principle, many veteran employees were put off their jobs while newcomers retained theirs.

Spokesmen Refuse to Order Firestone Strikers to Return

WASHINGTON, July 11.—Spokesmen for the striking Firestone workers of Akron, O., yesterday refused to recommend to the strikers that they return to work.

The War Labor Board had ordered the union to terminate the strike while the board went to work on the case.

The 16,000 employees of Firestone

3000 New Jersey Shipyard Workers End 24-Hour Strike

CAMDEN, N. J., July 11.—Three thousand striking welders at the New York Shipbuilding Corp. here returned to work today after a 24-hour stoppage. The strikers, members of Local No. 1, Industrial Union of Marine and Shipbuilding Workers, CIO, voted to return to work following repeated pleas from leaders of the union.

The stoppage began yesterday among acetylene welders, after the National War Labor Board had failed to approve a base pay increase to \$1.68 an hour.

The wage rate approved is \$1.34 an hour.

Burners, electric welders and tackers joined the strike yesterday.

The New York Shipbuilding firm has contracts for naval vessels.

Officials of Local No. 1 said the strike was unauthorized.

John L. Green, national president of the union issued an appeal to the strikers to return to work. At the same time he blasted what he termed "lengthy delays" by the WLB in settling the welders' demands.

Green also charged that the corporation had deprived the workers of "any genuine collective bargaining." He said the big shipbuilding firm had during the past three years agreed to wage adjustments for only 15 employees.

1,000 Gas Strikers Return to Work

CHARLESTON, W. Va., July 11.—One thousand striking workers at the United Fuel Gas Co. voted today to return to work immediately.

following an agreement reached by Army officers, federal officials and union leaders during a 3-hour conference.

William R. Wonsettlers and Harry L. Drenner, international representatives of the CIO Oil Workers Union, said the workers had been told to go back to work after the War Labor Board had given its assurance that there would be no discrimination against the strikers.

Wonsettler said permanent resumption of work would depend upon "favorable action by the War Labor Board."

Sanford Bennett, assistant disputes director of the WLB, said a hearing on the gas workers' grievances was scheduled for July 16.

Milk Truck Drivers End 3-Day Strike

DETROIT, July 11.—One thou-

sand milk truck drivers here ended a 3-day strike today following a directive from the Regional War Labor Board to resume deliveries.

The milk drivers, members of Local 83, United Dairy Workers, CIO, service two large Detroit creameries.

U. S. S. Dickerson Sunk Off Okinawa

WASHINGTON, July 11 (UP).—Bombed and set afire by Japanese planes, the high-speed transport U.S.S. Dickerson was sunk by U.S. naval gunfire off Okinawa after she was found to be beyond salvage, the Navy reported today.

Five officers and 46 men of the transport's complement of 150 were lost in the engagement.

Among those missing were the Dickerson's skipper, Lt. Comdr. Ralph E. Lounsbury, Seattle, and her executive officer, Lt. Alexander G. McEwen, Duluth.

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Progress for Italy

IT'S GOOD NEWS that the House Foreign Relations Committee has unanimously endorsed the Marcantonio resolution which calls for the acceptance of Italy into the United Nations. This step is a belated one. But it is very welcome to those thousands of individuals and organizations who fought so hard for Rep. Vito Marcantonio's proposal.

And the House committee's action undoubtedly reflects a strong tendency in the government, as shown by Mr. Grew's recent statement, to define once and for all the international status of liberated Italy. This, too, will be welcome to all Americans—whether of Italian descent or not—because liberated Italy has long deserved a real change of treatment by the Allies.

The House Committee's action comes at a moment when economic conditions in Italy are disastrous. It comes as the new Italian government (the best so far) has seriously begun to tackle the problems of eradicating fascism and reconstructing the nation. We think the approval of the Marcantonio resolution will encourage the Italian people and give evidence that their problems are being seriously and sympathetically considered over here. And this is not a matter of abstract generosity or high-mindedness. Only a democratic Italy—stable and busy with rebuilding—can serve Italian interests. Only this same Italy is in America's interest also.

Mr. Marcantonio's resolution, now passed by the committee, has still to meet with the approval of the entire House. We urge that your Congressmen be notified to give the resolution the fullest support and the speediest passage.

Rankin Hits a Snag

REP. JOHN RANKIN'S latest attempt to impose "Mississippi Law" on Congress went somewhat awry when the majority of his Committee on Veterans Affairs issued a "minority" report opposing immediate action on the Rankin bill to pit veterans against the trade union movement.

Rankin pushed his measure to bar the closed shop to veterans through committee when the bulk of the members were not present and without a public hearing.

It is clear that he wanted no discussion on it not only because he feared the opposition of labor but because he feared the opposition of the veterans as well. He did it just at a time when labor, the veterans and the government were meeting in friendly conference to solve some of the problems in connection with veteran rehiring.

There is no doubt that Rankin was anxious to rush his measure through in order to forestall and to block whatever agreements may be arrived at between the veterans' groups and the labor movement in connection with these problems.

The stand taken against this bill by a majority of Rankin's colleagues is good as far as it goes. But it doesn't go far enough. Rankin surely has more tricks up his sleeve. A mass campaign by workers and vets is the only sure way to kill the Rankin bill.

Congress Must Act Now

THE House Ways and Means Committee acted with dazzling speed in making tax concessions to meet the reconversion needs of business.

But it took committee chairman Robert L. Doughton six weeks following President Truman's message to introduce a bill to increase unemployment compensation payments to a maximum of \$25 for 26 weeks.

Even now Doughton has not committed himself to support the bill, and it will not receive serious consideration until after the summer recess.

This means that hundreds of thousands of workers will probably be laid off this summer—without receiving adequate unemployment compensation.

It is callous indifference to the problems of America's wage earners on the part of the reactionaries in Congress that permits such a situation to develop.

The Truman administration has been remiss in not putting up a real fight for this bill, and it is clear that it will require the most sustained pressure on Congress to get action before the summer recess.

We can think of no more effective form of pressure than for the people, workers, small business men, professionals to inform their Congressmen that they will not be welcomed back home for a prolonged vacation until the unemployment compensation bill is passed.

HEAVY ARTILLERY NEEDED



— Let's Face It —

Boss Flynn Out to Knife O'Dwyer?

by Max Gordon

AN IMPORTANT Democratic official, just back from Washington, has let the word slip that leading party circles there are extremely perturbed by the antics of Ed Flynn, Democratic boss of the Bronx.

These circles say that Flynn is out to knife the Democratic-American Labor Party mayoralty ticket, headed by William O'Dwyer, in a really big way. Flynn, it will be remembered, fought bitterly against O'Dwyer's nomination, then tried to saddle him with weak running mates and finally tried to weaken the coalition behind O'Dwyer by compelling his candidates in the Bronx to reject ALP support.



Flynn's central objective, Washington leaders believe, is to wreck the American Labor Party and remove it from the scene. They maintain it is an illusion to believe that Flynn will have to conduct a campaign for the Democratic slate in general because he wants to protect his county ticket. His desire to smash the ALP is so overwhelming, they claim, that he is even prepared to risk a heavy loss in votes for his county candidates if it means the defeat of O'Dwyer, who represents those groups in the Democratic Party that want a progressive coalition with labor.

Of course, Flynn will attempt to split the ticket where possible, having his followers vote for O'Dwyer's opponent, Jonah Goldstein, probably on the Liberal Party line. But the Washington story is that he will do everything in his power to prevent an O'Dwyer victory.

His campaign to crush the ALP goes beyond the city elections. The people in Washington report that he is meeting regularly with Vincent Dailey, James A. Farley's right hand man when Farley ran the state Democratic organization and still a power in that organization. As recently as a week

ago, Dailey said that the Democrats can't win the state next year anyway so they might as well utilize the elections in 1946 to try to kill off the ALP.

Specifically, they will try to put over the demand that Democratic candidates next year reject the support of the ALP. They thus will be on common ground with the worst reactionaries in the Republican machine, Warren Ashmead of Queens and Tom Curran of Manhattan, who have demanded the same thing of Republican candidates.

Meeting regularly with Dailey and Flynn to plan this anti-ALP strategy are David Dubinsky and Alex Rose, the heads of the Liberal Party, according to the Washington Democratic chieftains. Flynn has always been close to the Dubinsky group. This year, it was a matter of public knowledge that the Bronx Democratic boss wanted a link-up with the Liberal Party rather than with the ALP. He fought O'Dwyer because O'Dwyer had turned down a Liberal Party demand that he repudiate and red-bait the ALP.

If the Liberal Party is running independent candidates for borough office in the Bronx instead of endorsing the Flynn ticket, it is only because endorsement of the Flynn nominees would too obviously expose the utter hypocrisy of their claim that they are fighting machine politics in this election. Their way of helping Flynn knife the O'Dwyer ticket is to avoid extending their coalition with the Republicans to the Bronx, thereby not offering any threat to the local Flynn slate.

Curiously enough, up until FDR's death, Flynn appeared to be a loyal Roosevelt man who in the past fought Farley within the Democratic state organization. I think the reason can be found at least partly in the fact that Flynn profited enormously in many ways as a result of his support for FDR. He was the chief national patronage dispenser in New York City. And the fact that he was a kingpin the Democratic organization did not hurt his legal business at all.

FDR's death, plus the fact that Flynn visited certain leading reactionary circles in Europe after he had travelled with FDR to Yalta, undoubtedly account for the change. His efforts to destroy the progressive coalition in New York State flow from precisely the same motives as Farley's—a desire to turn the country in a reactionary direction.

Obviously, the Flynn conspiracy places a greater burden upon the ALP, especially in the Bronx, to get out the vote for the O'Dwyer ticket and to give Flynn the licking of his life. A large ALP vote is one of the requirements for this: In addition, the bulk of the Bronx Democratic voters are progressive-minded. One of their most popular public officials, State Sen. Lazarus Joseph, is on the O'Dwyer slate. It should be possible to swing into motion the Democratic lower-rung officials and the rank-and-file behind O'Dwyer despite Flynn.

In the other counties, too, a big ALP vote for the city ticket will help to defeat Flynn and eliminate him rather than the ALP.

Worth Repeating

SEN. KILGORE'S EXPOSE that big German industrialists had prepared plans last August for the reindustrialization and rearming of Germany are discussed editorially by the New Masses of July 10: These reports reveal that the German cartels not only are outwardly making great efforts to dissociate themselves from their Nazi co-conspirators but have formulated ways and means to renew their contracts and alliances with foreign companies. Part of the German industrialists' plan is secretly to finance the Nazi underground and to place at its disposal existing financial reserves abroad.

CPA Discussion Page

Open to All CPA Members—Send Your Contributions to Communist Political Association, 35 E. 12 St., N. Y. C.

Examines Source of Right Deviation

In critically examining the causes for the development of right opportunism in the American Communist movement, some comrades have expressed the opinion that the primary reason was the growth of bureau-

cracy in our organization. It is incorrect, in my opinion, to place this as the basic source of the revisionism which has occurred. By this, I do not mean to minimize the role that bureaucracy has played, in stifling the voices of those who felt errors were being made, in developing uncritical habits of thought with regard to the line put forward by leading bodies, in leading to abandonment of the systematic practice of self-criticism, and in making us unresponsive to the reactions of many workers, both, outside and inside our organization. I am certainly among those who have been guilty of these methods of work, tending to become part of a "transmission belt," and confining myself to "applying" and "developing" our position as far as I was able, without challenging in any basic way the central thesis put forward by Browder, even though I was engaged in educational and supposedly "theoretical work" in the CPA.

Important as these bureaucratic methods have been in contributing to our errors, however they cannot adequately explain why our movement as a whole developed a right opportunist approach to American imperialism. The question must be answered, for example, as to why instead of a left deviation from Marxism occurred.

The answer to such questions can be found only in recognizing the pressure exerted upon our movement over a period of years by the most powerful capitalist system in the world, and especially by the "democratic" line followed by the American liberal bourgeoisie in recent years. From this source, a non-working class, non-Marxian approach gradually crept into our ranks, spreading illusions about the nature of American imperialism and American democracy, and finally dominating our general line particularly with regard to the post-war period. While fighting against left sectarianism we were not alert

to this danger from the right. Furthermore, the very mistakes we were making tended to encourage bureaucracy, including the stifling of instinctively more correct working class reactions; and this in turn helped to cover up the wrong line we were pursuing.

Unless the matter is placed in this way, we would fail to follow a Marxist method in analyzing our own errors, individually and collectively—a method which requires that we discover how ideological trends are related to the "material conditions of life," and their political consequences. We would be unable, moreover, fully to correct our mistakes or guard against them properly in the future. One thing that has been driven home forcefully by this situation is that so long as capitalism and class society exists, there will be continued pressure upon the Marxist movement to deviate either to the right or left, the main direction of this pressure depending on the concrete situation. Only constant vigilance against the influence of non-working class and anti-Marxist conceptions, together with the theoretical strengthening of our organization and the development of still closer ties with the working class, can provide any safeguard against future errors. There can be no "guarantee" except constant struggle for a correct Marxist-Leninist line. This process also requires the elimination of the bureaucratic methods that have grown up in our organization and the refreshing of our leadership.

The need to base our thinking upon the "material conditions of life" has been reemphasized in my mind by the very nature of the revisionism we developed. Let me give an example. A group of us were recently engaged in systematic study of Marxian economics, from the standpoint of bringing our "basic theory" into line with the

concept of a post war world of "expanding capitalism," "progressive imperialism" and continuing prosperity.

We did conclude that the tendency to crisis is inevitable under capitalism and that imperialism would continue for some time—but we nevertheless wholeheartedly accepted the general perspective put forward by Browder. How did we bridge the gap? Essentially, by speaking of the growing "intelligence" and "insight" of the bourgeoisie, which would result in this class agreeing to accept not only a lower rate of profit, but perhaps even a smaller mass of profits, both at home and abroad, in order to avert "chaos"! This was in line with the statement of Browder that "Roosevelt, Stalin, and Churchill at Tehran were the representatives of the collective intelligence of mankind facing the threatening supreme catastrophe of history and determined to avert it." (p. 13, *Tehran and America*).

Thus in order to revise Marxian economics, in which it is recognized that the search for profit is the very driving force of the capitalist system, we resorted to an even more far reaching revisionism—the revising of historical and dialectical materialism, the very foundation of Marxist theory. We threw overboard the "material conditions of life" as the ultimate determining factor in class interests and political alignments, and substituted a sort of all-class or above class "intelligence" as the main force in shaping history. This is essentially philosophical idealism, against which the leaders of Marxian thought fought some of their sharpest battles. Historical and dialectical materialism, on the other hand, while recognizing that ideological trends contribute to the making of history, emphasize that these trends arise from the economic conditions and class relations of the time, which represent the basic and limiting factors of historical development. Only under socialism does man for the first time become free to control the material conditions of his existence, and then only by recognizing and

applying certain historical and physical laws.

In correcting our errors, therefore it is apparent that we shall have to review the whole range of our thinking, since initial mistakes in economic and political theory when persisted in must involve revision of the basic world outlook of Marxism as they did in the case of Bernstein and others.

I should like to make just one more point in connection with the draft resolution. While I agree with its main line, an addition that seems absolutely necessary is some analysis of the economic perspective facing America and the world. While the programmatic demands include the fight for 60 million jobs, wage increases social security, fair farm prices etc., the resolution does not indicate the setting in which we believe this struggle will develop. There is virtually no analysis of the present reconversion crisis into which our nation is slipping, the likelihood of a post war boom, or the deep cyclical crisis which will follow. Since the resolution sets our sights for the next period, some orientation on these matters should be included.

Further thought should also be given to the character of the fight against the reactionary economic policies of the monopolies. There is no mention, for instance, of the need to demand revision of the patent laws which certainly represent a major source of monopoly control economy. We should also explain more clearly how and why the anti-trust laws can be used to fight reactionary practices of the monopolies—especially to smash the German-American-British cartel system, and to attack the limited production—high price policies of the trusts—without falling into the old utopian "trust busting" approach of the middle class. No doubt these and other proposals will be carefully considered by the national convention, but it seems worthwhile to mention them.

CELESTE STRACK,
Haldane Club,
Alameda County, California.

Upholds Change To CPA During Elections

Permit me to register my protest for the poor conduct of the board resolution as regards the wording of the last part of it. Didn't the board agree on the dissolution of the party and on the change suggested by Comrade Browder? I do not suppose that Comrade Browder had a machine gun and compelled every member of the board to sign or to vote "ja." I feel Comrade Foster had no right to accuse Comrade Browder almost of betrayal, since I am assuming that he, too, signed.

I don't think it was necessary to use the language that was used. In my opinion, it is more than criticism. Our "distinguished press" went to town. Since we ourselves allowed so much "criticism," why can't "they" do it?

However, let us analyze the decision at the beginning of 1944. If I remember correctly, Comrade Browder in one of the meetings at that time said, "The American public is ill prepared," and I agreed on that. As long as the public can be sold things like "Rinso white, happy little washday song," "Pepsi Cola hits the spot," etc., we are not sure what would have happened to the elections had we not taken the change suggested by Comrade Browder.

The American people, including a good portion of the workers, are still afraid of the word Communist. The elections were so close that we might have lost on account of the Communist bogey. In my opinion, the change was absolutely necessary.

I don't think we can compare our country to France. Mainly, because the people of France are more politically developed. Proof of this is that there were a few Communist members of the Chamber of Deputies. Can you imagine 10 years ago our electing a "red" to Congress or the Senate? And, too, the French bourgeoisie acted differently. They "capitulated" to Hitler because they were afraid of their own people. At least part of the bourgeoisie here helped to combat Hitler.

Now as to Comrade Browder being a revisionist. Didn't Lenin retreat a few times? I just read one of his speeches (Volume 23), where he said, "We retreat when necessary," and the famous letter to the American workers where he cites a case when he shook hands with a French officer, knowing that they would each like to hang each other. How about the NEP? At that time I was in Odessa, and some of the comrades accused Lenin of giving in to the bourgeoisie.

In my opinion, there were no alternatives at the time of the change; otherwise, we might have lost the election. And, I repeat, if only we "might" have lost the election, this change was warranted. Of course, this does not mean that we have to continue if times again change as they did.

Incidentally, didn't the Soviet Union give some concessions at San Francisco? I am now referring to the veto question.

I fully agree that there has been a drastic change since V-E Day, and I also notice for the last three days a little retreat on the part of the bourgeoisie. Of course, we cannot tell what the outcome yet will be.

With full confidence in the leadership of our beloved Comrade Browder,

SOL H.

Kensington Club.

Fight Against Trusts Is Path to Victory

It seems to me that Comrade Browder in defending his position against the National Board Resolution is thinking along bourgeois lines. In order to give the capitalist class

a chance to choose a progressive policy, he asks us to continue to base our Communist policy on continued cooperation of the working class with monopoly capital (although this has already been shown to result in demobilization of the workers in the face of reaction), or we (the Communists and the working class) will be responsible for the wars and anarchy that will follow should Big Business be forced by our non-cooperation to reject the path of progress.

This position could lead to the accusation that Communists and militant workers have faced so often from entirely different sources, that we by our militant policies are responsible for class struggles and wars.

No, the answer seems to me that only by a real policy of struggle in defense of our nation against the monopolists and trusts can the people win total victory over Japanese imperialism, maintain Soviet-American friendship, win peace and jobs. This of course, as the resolution states, must take place through the broadest coalition of all anti-fascist and democratic forces and this would include such capitalists as are willing to follow a progressive program. Only through such a struggle can the people force the trusts and monopolists to give way. Such a struggle can win very im-

portant gains for the American people, regardless of what Browder implies, particularly because of the fact that we have fought a just war, and the progressive forces of the world, including the American labor movement, have emerged stronger than ever before. Any other path leads to demobilization of the workers in the face of an inevitable onslaught upon their rights and living standards and betrayal of the whole nation through the advance of fascism in the U. S. A. We all know that fascism is not a peculiarly German product; that it grows from the most reactionary sections of finance capital in this stage of society. America has no immunity except through a vigilant and constant struggle and offensive of the people under the leadership of the working class. Such a policy will far more likely maintain and win over allies for a democratic program, including even certain sections of the capitalist class, than Browder's policy which would leave the field wide open for the political and economic leadership of the trusts.

On the dissolution of the Communist Party: Here Comrade Browder takes the position that we had to take a step which might be harmful to the movement over a long time in order to win one particular battle. If the thinking of Com-

munists leads them to such an impasse, they should re-examine their basic ideology to find out if it is a Communist ideology. Actually I believe that we would have been at least as effective in the election campaign if we had remained a Party. I thought Browder's discussion on this point vague and would like to hear a more concrete line of reasoning.

I think the National Board of Resolution would be strengthened by a warning against the consequences of anti-Communism which certain forces are trying to spread in the U. S. and which certain groups of the bourgeoisie are falling into.

So many of our members have raised the question: Isn't it utopian to push the slogan for 60 million jobs? I wish some of the letters on the discussion page would deal with this question.

Although of course we must push the sale and study of the Marxist-Leninist classics, I think it would be very good for The Daily and Sunday Worker to print brief articles defining some of the basic Marxist-Leninist theories. Along with the other suggestions, what about an article on the characteristics of a Communist Party (we discussed them in the County Committee last night and I found I'd forgotten what some of them were). It would also be good to print an article explaining what is democracy in the Party (democratic centralism). The National Board fell down so badly

on that in not printing Foster's letter that many of our members now want to know how can we make democracy work within our ranks and still maintain a united and disciplined organization.

Bob Thompson's letter was a fine contribution to the discussion. I liked it because he explained how he, as a National Board Member, came to make these mistakes. This is a question the membership wants answered—not because they favor breast-beating and self-flagellation but because before the leadership was apparently all for one policy and now suddenly all are against that policy. How come they made such a very big mistake? When the question is answered as Bob Thompson answered it, they feel confidence in our leadership being able honestly to recognize and correct their mistakes and that they will be on guard against an uncritical and unthinking approach in the future. I feel that Bob Minor's article left something to be desired on that score and that he should be more simple and direct in his writing.

In concluding I would like to express my faith and confidence in the ability of our Communist movement and its leadership to overcome its errors and in this process to emerge a stronger organization. And that my part in this must be to study and increase my understanding and help our organization here in Milwaukee to do the same.

ELIZABETH BLAIR
Milwaukee

U. S., British Agree To Help Feed Berlin

BERLIN, July 11 (UP).—American and British occupation forces will assume control of their sectors of Berlin at 9 a. m. tomorrow, a week late under an agreement by which United States and British authorities accept the Russian program for temporary feeding and fueling of Berlin, it was made known today.

Maj. Gen. L. O. Lyne, British commandant, said that when the Americans and Britons formally assumed command of their sectors, Russian troops would withdraw except for a few who would be left to guard Red Army food dumps.

For the present, Russian ordinances will remain in effect for the whole capital so as to avoid any break in continuity of administration.

The inter-allied command committee will meet again July 16.

Lyne said that under the compromise Americans, Britons and Russians would be responsible separately for feeding the Germans in their sectors from their main occupation zones.

Russia controls the rich agricultural country around Berlin which normally feeds the city. The United States and Great Britain asked that the Russians continue to supply the city from this territory. Russia declined. As the result the Americans who entered Berlin July 4, and the Britons who came next day did not assume control of their sectors.

The new inter-allied command committee met today and agreed finally to the compromise, which is of temporary nature pending a detailed joint program for administering the city. A committee of experts met this afternoon to work out a plan for providing about 2,750,000 Berliners with food and fuel.

Lyne said that under the compromise it would not be necessary to import food from the United States. The plan is for the United States and Britain to draw food from their occupation zones to the west.

Lyne said the meeting was held in an atmosphere of great friendliness.

"We reached complete unanimity on everything we discussed," Lyne said.

He added that no decision had been reached on such questions as whether the western allies, like the Russians, would permit German political activity in Berlin.

To Name Destroyer

WASHINGTON, July 11 (UP).—The destroyer U.S.S. Basilone, named after the heroic Marine gunnery sergeant, John Basilone, who was killed on Iwo Jima, will be christened by his widow, Lena Mae Basilone, a sergeant in the Marine Corps Women's Reserve.

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Urge Appeals To Big 3 to Act on Greece

The Greek American Council yesterday appealed to all American citizens, trade unions and people's organizations to call upon the Big Three at their scheduled meeting near Berlin to hammer out a democratic solution of the crisis in Greece.

The Greek American Council pointed out that fascist reaction in Greece provided a focus of infection for all Europe, and urged every anti-fascist group in the United States to adopt resolutions to President Harry S. Truman Prime Minister Winston Churchill and Premier Joseph Stalin urging speedy fulfillment of the Crimean decisions in Greece.

It further urged the trade unions and peoples organizations to aid in circulating a petition of the Greek American Council calling upon President Truman to press for:

"1. A Greek government representative of all democratic elements.

"2. An inter-allied commission of the United States, the Soviet Union, and Great Britain to supervise a speedy plebiscite and elections."

FOREIGN BRIEFS

French Estates General Meets

The Estates General of the FRENCH Renaissance, called by the National Council of Resistance, opened its four-day Paris session with 2,400 delegates in attendance. Louis Sallant, Council president, demanded continued and intensified purge, democratization of the Army, nationalization of basic industries and action against fascist organizations surviving under various disguises. Suppression of the General Direction of Studies and Research, a sort of secret police organization used to spy on left-wingers, was demanded in the discussion. It seems that the October 16 election-referendum in France will be a sort of damned-if-you-do, damned-if-you-don't proposition. Whether voters choose to elect a Chamber of Deputies under the 1875 Constitution, or to elect a Constituent Assembly, the body's powers will be sharply limited and the government will not be responsible to it, though it will select a President. Net effect, as L'Humanite wrote, would be to increase the presidential or authoritarian power by providing a sort of Ya plebiscite. The French government has eased the LEVANT situation by offering to place 25,000 local troops recruited and trained by France under Syrian and Lebanese control.

Marshal Tito announced that YUGOSLAVIA will have a general election in the autumn and that the majority would decide whether the nation is to have a monarchy or republic. Twelve of the 30-odd leaders of the POLISH Socialist Party in London signed a statement recognizing the Warsaw Government and asserting that the primary duty of Poles in Britain is to return home. Unconfirmed reports say that the SOVIET UNION is offering dollar or gold credits to neighboring countries so that they may purchase raw materials abroad. In NORWAY 16,000 traitors have

Lyons Revives a Goebbels Anti-Soviet Tale

FINDS A 'NEW ANGLE' TO DISCREDITED KATYN MURDER STORY

Eugene Lyons, the former editor of The American Mercury and inveterate foe of the Soviet-American friendship, is at it again. You will recall that Goebbels was unable to break up Soviet-American relations in the spring of 1943 with the story of the alleged massacre of Polish officers near Smolensk, the famous Katyn affair.

But where Goebbels failed, Eugene Lyons still expects to succeed.

In a letter to yesterday's Times, he refers to a recent tale out of Stockholm to the effect that the 12,000 bodies discovered at Katyn Forest were really not Poles, but prisoners of a German concentration camp dressed as Polish officers and provided with specially-forged passports.

Lyons asks: well, if those men were not Poles, then where are the 12,000 Polish officers who were supposed to be in the Soviet Union at the time? The implication is that they were shot by the Soviet authorities. That is what Goebbels originally claimed. And the Polish exiled government broke its neck with it.

Lyons forgets to mention that the Stockholm tale was a revelation by Himmler's close collaborator—SS brigade leader Schellenberg—according to the N. Y. Times for June 29. In other words, Eugene Lyons is quite prepared to take the word of this close friend of Heinrich Himmler, and on that basis reopen the whole issue. Everyone understands Lyons' purpose. Let everyone note his sources well.

Storm in Chungking Over Censorship Bared

Censorship is concealing vital news from the citizens of China, it was revealed yesterday, when the Chungking radio admitted that "newspapers deleted a part of a speech

by a member of the Peoples Political Council (PPC), Chow Ping-ling, who advocated unity and cooperation between the Central Government and other political parties."

This censorship "caused a storm" in the PPC meeting, according to the Federal Communications Commission report.

Criticism of the Kuomintang by members of the Council is particularly significant because the Communist members are not attending the Council sessions. Also, a delegation of pro-democratic elements from the PPC is

Named 2d Assistant Labor Secretary

WASHINGTON, July 11 (UP).—President Truman has formally appointed Edward C. Moran, former Congressman from Maine, as Second Assistant Secretary of Labor, the White House announced today.

now in Yenan, conferring with the Communists. Evidently, even in Kuomintang circles there are people who object to the one party dictatorship.

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Mr. Editor

Bilbo, Rankin
And Their Allies

Editor, Daily Worker:

Here is my reaction to Messrs. Bilbo, Rankin, Eastland and their ilk.

In recollecting the impression gotten from the reading of *Under Cover*, I feel that the above men are but the visible and vocal evidences politically of a well-organized, small, (it seems, influential) group of seditionists whose trial was recently halted because of the death of the presiding judge. They are supported by the most rabid, anti-democratic sections of this country's finance capital.

This streak of fascism that taints the American scene is silently assented to by practically the entire membership of Congress. The most powerful of the newspaper and radio chains offer not one word of criticism or rejection. These American fascists scream that they are fighting for the "American Way of Life." In like manner Hitler became the symbol of the Nazi industrial machine which screamed for "Aryanism" and the German way of life, and the German people became paralyzed.

A. C. R.

Appalled by Amount
Of Anti-Semitism

Editor, Daily Worker:

Since moving to New York City from New Jersey, I have been appalled by the depth and magnitude of the anti-Semitic problem here.

I have never heard the amount of anti-Semitic talk that I hear in New York.

Much education needed in order to combat this evil and destructive thing.

K. MELVIN

Criticism of Wei
As an Artist

Editor, Daily Worker:

First of all, accept our gratitude for a paper which helps to straighten us out in this period of great changes (and bewildering reporting of the commercial press).

It is gratifying to see the Worker become more popular in its style and layout — however, I would like to comment on a recent acquisition to your staff which does not seem to follow this necessary trend.

I refer to the drawings of Wei. As a long-time art student, I can appreciate the decorative quality of his illustrations, the beautiful pattern of his drawings. But the type of drawing is unfamiliar and not easily accepted by the average Worker reader. And there is, after all, no political reason why a soldier should be made to look like a popeyed gremlin, or a farmer like an emaciated question-mark, to enumerate examples of the general tendency of Wei's presentations.

The type of drawing and cartooning best understood and accepted by the American reading public is a more naturalistic face and figure. I believe Ellis more nearly approaches it.

DETROIT READER.

The opinions expressed in these letters are those of the readers and not necessarily of the paper. We welcome letters from our readers and their friends on subjects of current interest. To facilitate the printing of as many letters as possible, and to allow for the freest discussion, please limit letters to 300 words.

Cargo Ship, Hit by Suicide
Plane, Limpers into Oregon Port

PORTLAND, Ore., July 11 (UP). — The cargo vessel S.S. Brown Victory was here today for the repair of its battle wounds inflicted by a Japanese suicide plane. Four

men were killed when a Japanese bomber crashed into the ship off the jima last May 28.

The ship, skippered by Capt. T. A. Johansen, San Francisco, was unloading cargo when the Japanese bomber, chased by three American Corsair fighters, zoomed over the horizon.

With his plane punctured by gunfire from the fighters and naval fire from the ships in the bay, the pilot crashed on to the decks of the freighter.

The ship's mast and booms were sheared off. Every part of the vessel was smothered by shrapnel, which killed four men and wounded 20.

The Navy men killed were S1/C Raymond Peters, Olympia, Wash.; George Carlson, GM3/C, Salt Lake City, and S1/C Harold C. Buckridge, Wichita, Kan. Donald Lamont, able seaman, Vancouver, Wash., was the merchant sailor killed.

Roy Hartman, 23, signalman 3/C, Findley, Ohio, described how Lt. (JG) Henry L. Streater, Kansas City, gunnery officer on the ship, took over a gun, only to be wounded a few minutes later.

"The guy was full of shrapnel pieces," Hartman said.

AYD Citywide
Fight for FEPC

A citywide Save the FEPC mobilization of all American Youth for Democracy Clubs in New York will be held today (Thursday) at 7:30 p.m. at key areas in Manhattan, Bronx and Brooklyn. Young people, wearing sandwich signs, with the slogan Action to Save the FEPC Today, and carrying telegram blanks, will contact hundreds of people in the city, urging them to send telegrams and letters to their Senators and Representatives.

College and high school students, young war workers, veterans, sweethearts, wives and sisters of servicemen will gather around Lewisohn Stadium in Manhattan, on Southern Blvd. near 163 St. in the Bronx, and at the Flatbush and DeKalb Ave. intersection in Brooklyn, to mobilize support for the drive.

China Sky Won,
Says Chennault

U. S. 14TH AIR FORCE HEADQUARTERS, Kunming, July 11 (UP). — The Japanese air force has been cleared from China's skies and is retreating from Japan to Manchuria, Maj. Gen. Claire Chennault disclosed today, giving American fliers air supremacy in virtually all battle sectors of the Pacific war.

In achieving the "first objective" of the 14th — that of clearing the Japanese from China's shores — Chennault said his airmen destroyed more than 2,000 enemy planes in the air and on the ground and hit over 2,000,000 tons of Japanese shipping.

The main function of American fliers in China, he said, now will be to support Chinese ground forces, straffing Japanese troops, bombing supply dumps and disrupting communication lines.

The air force commander said that some units of the depleted Japanese air force were being shifted from the home islands to Manchuria where the enemy has "numerous excellent air bases operational on a moment's notice."

Review Doom of
2 Gls in China

WASHINGTON, July 11 (UP). — The War Department today began an investigation of the death sentence imposed by an Army court martial on two American soldiers in China whose drinking spree led to a buffalo ride that ended in the death of an elderly Chinese woman.

Awaiting execution are Pvt. James F. Cooper, 30, Cincinnati, attached to headquarters company of the Burma Road Engineers, and John V. Brennan, 30, West Hartford, Conn., an army Air Forces member who holds the Purple Heart for wounds in the North African campaign.

Sens. Robert A. Taft (R-O), and Brien McMahon (D-Conn), asked for a War Department inquiry.

Brennan had written to his "Aunt Tess" May 30, saying he and Cooper went riding on a buffalo and "we were both pretty drunk." Some Chinese peasants pulled him from the buffalo, he said, and he fell on a 71-year-old Chinese woman. His letter said that two Chinese peasants testified the two soldiers "beat these people on the ground; that never happened at all, but they took their words in preference to ours and found us guilty of first degree murder."

Brennan said, "We were pushing and slapping them away" after the Chinese pulled them from the buffalo.

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Your Home Town

IT WAS one of those recent hot days, as hot as bejesus, as a highly uncultured Irish aunt of mine would say. My phone in the office rang and I was both startled and pleased to hear the voice of a soldier friend who has been overseas for three years. "I have twenty minutes between trains. I'm at Grand Central station. Can you rush up?" he said. I like the guy very much and was only too tickled to get a chance to see him if only for a few minutes. So I grabbed my hat and went dashing madly out of the office, leaving a story half finished.



It took me two minutes fast walking to get to the 14th St. IRT subway. I made a wild dash for the entrance—and that was as far as I got. Ahead of me there were two short, extremely fat East Side mommas with at least seven children between them. They stood on the first step down of the entrance and between them and the kids they blocked it completely. Apparently one of the women was going on an outing of some sort with her kids. She carried a huge wicker basket, neatly covered with a snowy linen cloth. And also, the two women had obviously met for the first time in several years, because they were busy greeting each other in flowing Yiddish. Vexed, but always the gentleman, I murmured politely that I'd like to pass. They ignored me and went on talking. As gently as possible, I tried to squeeze by but the kids were sprawled all over the steps and three had linked hands, reaching from either railing.

Then, with what I thought was sarcasm, I lifted my hat high and said:

by John Meldon

"Ladies, undoubtedly your conversation is both important and intriguing—but not understanding Yiddish I'd like to pass. I'm in a hurry."

One of the women looked me over from head to foot and turned to the other woman and shrugged:

"A guy," she remarked. The other woman looked at me and said: "Look at him. A hurry he's in!"

"It's too hot for to be hurryin', what's all the rush?" said the first woman. Then she resumed the conversation with her friend. "And how's by your sister Becky?" she said. They had switched to English for my benefit.

BY THIS time we were down to the third step. I kept glancing over their heads hoping someone would start coming up. From a military, strategic sense, they would have been pocketed, outflanked and in an untenable position. However, it was one of those lulls when no one was coming up.

I made a hesitant move, trying to push by the kids, who by this time had formed a united front with their mommas.

"Mom," one cute little kid yelled, "he's tryin' to push me down the steps." He glared at me belligerently. Now we were down to the fourth step and at least five minutes were wasted. So I decided upon another tactic.

"Ladies," I said, pathos in my voice, "my dear old grandmother just got hit by a Mack truck and broke both her legs. All her ribs, too. I'm rushing to the hospital."

"What hospital?" challenged one of the fat girls. She was enjoying herself.

"Er... the Presbyterian Medical Center."

A Brief Summary Of Two Conversations

I blurted. That was the only one I could think of quickly.

"Wrong subway," said the second woman. Now they were both solicitous and they started explaining in detail how to get to the hospital. I fumed inwardly at my boner.

Anyhow, a few minutes later we reached the bottom steps and I rushed smack into the turnstile, forgetting the nickel, and knocked the wind out of myself. I searched frantically for a nickel, found one just as the mommas and their brood came abreast. One kid pushed in ahead of me and the mommas wanted to know if I'd hurt myself. I thanked them for their concern and flew down the second flight of steps to the train. I muttered all the way to Grand Central. But after all, my conscience kept saying, it's a free country and if they didn't want to hurry, that was their privilege, etc., etc.

I ARRIVED at Grand Central with three minutes to spare and met Bill at the information booth. We shook hands heartily, slapped each other on the back and the conversation ran like this:

Bill: "You're lookin' swell, guy. Howareya?"
Me: "Gee, it's great seein' ya, howareya? Howyabeen?"

Bill: "Fine. Holy smokes, it's been a long time. How's the family?"

Me: "Swell. How's your folks?" And so on. Before we got over the usual inane remarks men make when they meet after a long time, Bill's train was pulling out and we ran to the gates. We shook hands and Bill was gone again.

As I slowly made my way back to the office I came to the conclusion that one of the fat ladies was absolutely right.

What's all the rush about, anyhow?

John Huston's New War Film 'San Pietro'

The War Department's film tribute to the infantrymen, San Pietro, will begin a two-week engagement at the 55th St. Playhouse starting today, Thursday, the War Activities Committee of the Motion Picture Industry has announced.

The three-reel film, produced by the Army Pictorial Service, takes its name from a mountain village in Italy, the capture of which symbolized the grim struggle of the foot-soldier on all fronts.

San Pietro was photographed by an Army Pictorial Service camera crew and Signal Corps combat cameramen at the front under the direction of Major John Huston, assisted by Captain Jules Buck.

2nd YEAR
I WANNA GET MARRIED!
GERTRUDE NIESEN
- FOLLOW THE GIRLS
Staged by HARRY DELMAR
BROADHURST THEATRE, 44 St. Mot. Wed. & Sat.
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N. Y. TIMES
LIFE WITH FATHER
with WALLIS CLARK
LILY CAHILL
EMPIRE THEATRE, 87th and 40th St.
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OLIVER SMITH and PAUL FEIGAY present
SONO OSATO—NANCY WALKER in
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Directed by GEORGE ABSTOTT
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Book & Lyrics by BETTY COMDEN & ADOLPH GREEN. Dances by IKROME ROBBINS
44th St. THEATRE W. of Sway. AIR-COND.
Eves. 8:40 Matinees Wed. & Sat. 2:40
MOVES TO MARTIN BECK THEATRE JULY 30
Seats Now for 12 Weeks Beginning July 30th

"An out of the world conception."
Griard, Jour.-Amer.
MICHAEL TODD presents
UP IN CENTRAL PARK
Book by HERBERT & DOROTHY FIELDS
Lyrics by DOROTHY FIELDS
Music by SIGMUND ROMBERG
Eves. at 8:30. Wed. & Sat. at 2:30
BROADWAY THEATRE, 87th & 53 St. Air-Cond.

A Warning to the Nation

By MICHAEL SAYERS and ALBERT KAHN

We wrote The Plot Against the Peace because we felt it urgently important that the American people be fully acquainted with the workings of those forces which are seeking to undermine the peace.

The freedom-loving peoples of the world won an immense victory with the smashing of Nazi Germany. Nevertheless, the fruits of this victory are today gravely menaced by a sinister international conspiracy which has its roots in Germany.

After the First World War, German army officers boasted in Berlin: "The Allies lost the most important battle of the war." They were referring to the peace. The German boast was not idle. Following Versailles, Germany's rulers contrived to maintain their political and economic power, to split the Allies and to begin secret preparations for a new war. Today, Germany has lost the Second World War. Once again Germany's rulers are plotting to win the peace and are laying the groundwork for a third world war. The German General Staff has always regarded military defeat as merely a temporary phase of war. The war goes on, taking new forms.

RESERVES FOR FUTURE

The army officers, Junkers, and industrialists, who form the secret ruling combine known as the German General Staff, have maintained vast hidden economic and political reserves for future use, not only inside Germany but throughout the world. Inside Germany, a complex Nazi underground, headed by specially trained army officers and Nazi party officials, has been set up to carry out terrorist and propaganda assignments for years to come. In liberated areas of Europe, German agents and their collaborationist accomplices are already at work stirring up the "universal chaos" for which Adolf Hitler called in January, 1945. Germany's rulers, even in defeat, are seeking to promote every confusion, division and irresolution within the ranks of the United Nations.

DETROIT, MICH.



Michael Sayers and Albert Kahn (seated).

The attempted putsches, riots, assassinations and political disorders of every kind which have been taking place in one country after another during the last few months are all part of the "planned chaos" by which Germany's rulers are seeking to undermine the peace and maintain their secret power. In recent months German military, economic and political agents have been flocking into Spain, and from there to South America, bringing with the funds and instructions for postwar Nazi Fifth Columns. After Stalingrad, when Germany's rulers recognized the probability of

THE PLOT AGAINST THE PEACE by Michael Sayers and Albert Kahn is a selection of the Book Fund Club, in whose current bulletin this statement appears. The club, which has its headquarters at 480 Lexington Ave., New York City, is distributing this \$2.75 book at the standard membership rate of \$1.35 to members of the club who agree to accept four selections out of 12.

a military defeat in the Second World War, the German General Staff intensified its policy of methodical savagery in Nazi-occupied territories to ensure that no matter how the war ended, Germany would emerge stronger "economically and biologically" than her neighbors.

The systematic plunder of every inhabited center the enslavement of millions of men, women and children; the mass butcheries and tortures; deliberate starvation and dissemination of disease; the robot bombs, the universal pillage and the monstrous death camps of Malden-ek, Treblinka and Oswiecim—all were part of the diabolical long range preparations of the German

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PEOPLE whispered ABOUT THEIR STRANGE LOVE AFFAIR!
DOROTHY MCGUIRE ROBERT YOUNG
Enchanted Cottage
HERBERT MARSHALL
and
The Brighton Strangler

Now a swell love story in a dazzling musical setting with happy songs, fun and girls!
Betty GRABLE Dick HAYMES
Billy Rose's
DIAMOND HORSESHOE
PHIL SYLVES WILLIAM GAXTON BEATRICE KAY CARMEN CAVALLARO & BANDO
SIDNEY TOLER
CHARLIE CHAN
The Scarlet Clue

General Staff for a third World War. These facts must be faced and never forgotten.

On the full realization of the peace program envisioned and initiated by Franklin Delano Roosevelt, and through the continued and growing unity of the United Nations, of which he was the great architect, depend the future peace and security of all mankind.

THIRD BIG WEEK!
THE MIGHTY EPIC OF SEVASTOPOL
THE LAST HILL
Armistice With Finland; Songs from "Two Soldiers"; May Day Victory Parade
CONT. COOLED
9 A.M. STANLEY 7th Ave. bet. 42d & 41st STS.

RUSSIANS AT WAR
ALSO
SOVIET FRONT LINE HOSPITAL
SEE How the Germans Tortured Helpless Russian Children!
Extra! THE LIBERATION OF PRAGUE
NOW at the CITY THEATRE 14th ST. Near 4th Ave.

JAMES CAGNEY
SYLVIA SIDNEY
BLOOD ON THE SUN
RADIO CITY MUSIC HALL
50th St. & 6th Ave. - Doors Open 10:15 A.M.

A BELL for ADANO
Gene Tierney - John Hodiak - William Bendix
A 20th Century-Fox Picture
Spectacular Stage Presentation
Picture at 10:30, 1:30, 4:24, 7:21, 10:17
Stage Show at 12:15, 3:14, 6:13, 9:26

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SCREEN'S MERRIEST MUSICAL ROMANCE

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MICHAEL REDGRAVE MARGARET LOCKWOOD
The Stars Look Down

From Novel by A. J. Cronin
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"SWING OUT, SISTER" & "THEY MET IN THE DARK"

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"NOB HILL"
PLUS ON STAGE - ABBOTT & COSTELLO
ROXY 7th Ave. & 50th St.

Stan KENTON
JORDAN
PARAMOUNT

SOVIET-FRENCH-U. S. PROGRAM
LENINGRAD MUSIC HALL
JEAN GABIN
PORT OF SHADOWS
FIRST SHOWING! Major John Huston's
SAN PIETRO
55th STREET PLAYHOUSE
Near 7th Ave. - CO. 5-9438

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ACADEMY OF MUSIC
14th St. & Irving Pl.
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Herbert Marshall
The Brighton Strangler
John Leder & June Dupres

★ NOW PLAYING THROUGH JULY 17th ★
THIRD BIG WEEK!
The Sensational Picture of the First Soviet War Criminal
Trials in Kharkov
WE ACCUSE
THE SHOCKING REVELATIONS OF NAZI ATROCITIES IN RUSSIA!
SCENES NEVER BEFORE SHOWN!
"A must for everyone to see!"—PM
"One of the most important films of our time!"—Daily Worker
CINEMA THEATRE - Cadillac 6211
Columbia & Woodward CONT.
DETROIT, Michigan FROM NOON

Publishers Act to Break Strike As Workers Hold Firm in 11th Day

By BETH McHENRY

The Newspaper and Mail Deliverers strike, now in its 11th day, continued solid late yesterday, despite the attempts of the New York Publishers Association to "restore normal distribution."

While striking newsmen waited to see "what would happen," the publishers announced as a first step removal of all limits on the number of copies to be sold over the counter at the newspaper plants involved.

It was reported that some dealers were already calling at the newspaper plants for bundles to sell at their stands.

The publishers' steps to break the strike followed on the War Labor Board's order to the strikers to go back to work or sacrifice all union protection, including the closed shop and retroactive benefits. The strikers ignored the order.

Louis Waldman, attorney for the union, said tonight the men will go back to work immediately if the Government takes over the newspaper plants.

He said that the WLB's cancellation of provision: under the contract previously held by the union came after the publishers "not only suspended, but killed, the contract, and, therefore, there are no clauses to suspend, and, having been denied a new contract, the delivery men have lost nothing by the board's telegram."

Union members outside newspaper plants tonight distributed leaflets appealing to the public to stop "coming to this office to buy a paper," and reminding buyers that they were able to buy their papers only by crossing a picket line.

The strike has kept most of the major New York City newspapers

out of circulation. Until yesterday the only metropolitan dailies which had full circulation were the Daily Worker and PM, each of which has a separate contract with the union and is not affected by the strike.

At union headquarters a spokesman said that all the strikers could do was "wait and see" just what the publishers would do.

BROADCAST SCHEDULED

Louis Waldman, attorney for the union, who was scheduled to speak on the strike over Radio Station WEAF at 6:30 p.m. yesterday, did not speak. Earlier in the day he had refused to issue a statement, indicating that he would save what he had to say for the radio broadcast.

The strike began following a breakdown in negotiations for a new contract. The New York Publishers Association, spokesman for the city's eleven big daily newspapers, refused to sign a contract and the old one expired at midnight on June 30. The WLB had previously ordered both sides to continue operations on the old contract terms until a new agreement could be reached.

OPPOSE FUND

The issue against which the publishers, who comprise one of the wealthiest and most influential employer groups in the country, were adamant was the 3 percent welfare fund. The union insisted that this demand was of vital importance, particularly in an industry where the rate of illness and injury is very high.

The penalties imposed by the WLB against the Newspaper and Mail Deliverers Union, which has no affiliation, permit the publishers to hire scabs, to use fewer trucks and to pool their deliveries to the newsstands. Eight a.m. yesterday was the deadline set by the WLB for the strikers to yield.

35,000 GI Arrive Here, Queen Mary Brings 15,000

More than 35,000 American fighting men, the largest group to come home from Europe on a single day, arrived here yesterday aboard the giant liner Queen Mary and seven other troopships.

For these victorious fighting men, there were cheers. For another group on one of the ships—the West Point—there were jeers. They were 83 arrogant Japanese "diplomats" caught by the Allies in Germany.

They travelled below decks on the West Point which brought 7,007 men of the 87th Infantry Division and artillery and headquarters detachments. Their top man was Hiroshi Oshima, Japanese Ambassador to Germany.

Up and down the Hudson River, whistles shrilled in welcome to the returning Americans. Scores of welcome home boats rushed from pier to pier. Thousands of persons, hoping for a sight of loved ones, crowded streets near the piers.

Aboard the Queen Mary, 8,642 Americans and nearly 7,000 Canadian troops massed the long decks as the world's greatest passenger liner steamed past the Statue of Liberty.

Two welcome home ships, a helicopter and two zooming Navy planes followed the crowded ship, while a Navy blimp soared overhead, broadcasting martial music.

First off the ship was Pfc. John Marmo, 708 Jerome St., Brooklyn, only one of four sons able to return from overseas duty, he was rushed to the bedside of his sick father.

Besides fighting men, the Queen Mary brought home the 103rd General Hospital Unit. Nurses said they expected to leave after 30 days at home for Pacific duty.

"Don't worry, we'll sweat it out," Lt. Johanna Jakubaitis, Pittsburgh, said.

Rumor Truman Will Lift Familiarity Ban

WASHINGTON, July 11 (UP).—No official comment was available tonight on unverified reports circulating among American troops in Germany that President Truman is about to order the lifting of the fraternization ban.

Report Wavell Calls India Parley Failure

SIMLA, India, Thursday, July 12 (UP).—Viceroy Field Marshal Viscount Wavell has informed Indian leaders that he sees no way to break their deadlock on revision of the viceregal council or cabinet and the Simla conference must be declared a failure barring unexpected developments, reliable sources said today.

Daily Worker

New York, Thursday, July 12, 1945



Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt stands beside Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower after the Supreme Allied Commander had placed a wreath of lilies, roses, carnations and blue asters at the grave of Franklin D. Roosevelt in the Rose Garden of the Roosevelt home at Hyde Park, N. Y. The ceremony was simple. There were no speeches. After placing the wreath, the General talked briefly with Mrs. Roosevelt, walked back to his car and drove away.

The Veteran Commander

RIGHT INTO HIROHITO'S FACE

ALL THREE of our new bases in the Pacific sprang into violent and strictly coordinated action three days ago. From Formosa to southern Sakhalin the core of the Japanese empire is getting a terrific pasting from planes and battleships.

From air fields on Luzon our airmen struck at Formosa, forming the left or southern arm of the aerial pincers, while Superforts from the Marianas delivered a fire-blow at northern Honshu, thus forming the right arm of the above pincers.

From Okinawa our planes attacked Omura on Kyushu (near Nagasaki).

The aerial blow by our land-based planes, ranging from medium bombers to hundreds of Superforts, thus covered almost simultaneously a "front" of more than 2,000 miles.

But this is only part of the picture, and the least spectacular part at that.

While fire and H. E. was raining on Formosa, Kyushu, Shikoku, Honshu and Hokkaido from our three "basic" bases, Admiral Halsey steamed up practically to Hirohito's chin with his task fleet and released some 1,000 carrier-based planes on the Tokyo plain in wave after wave.

While carrier strikes have been made before, this operation had a new feature: it looked definitely like a deliberate slap in the face of the Divine Tenno. Not only did the fleet come close to Tokyo (some fliers are reported to have completed their mission in less than 20 minutes, which would mean that their carriers were not further than 50 or 70 miles off-shore), but Admiral Nimitz proclaimed to the world by radio what naval units made it up. True, it is not known whether Nimitz listed ALL the ships taking part in the operation (he probably did not) but he nevertheless let the Japanese know that the aircraft carriers Lexington, Essex, Independence

and San Jacinto took part with the battleships Indiana, Massachusetts, South Dakota and Iowa and a number of heavy cruisers and smaller units.

This was like telling the enemy: "Here we are, and what are you going to do about it?" So far, the enemy did little, if anything at all.

Such identification of the (at least partial) composition of the task force while an attack is in progress sets a precedent.

The blow was seemingly directed principally at Japanese air power, i.e., his airdromes, air bases, factories and operational planes. Enemy defenses were caught off balance and retaliation was almost totally absent. Some 150 enemy planes were smashed during the first two days of the strike.

Admiral Nimitz reports that the aerial operations over Honshu on Tuesday won us complete air mastery in the area. All in all, during the great attack two Japanese planes were destroyed in the air, and these were reconnaissance craft. Our task force did not suffer any attacks. Both the Japanese navy and air force have chosen to play possum, for the time being at least.

From now on the U.S. Navy rules the Pacific up to the Japan Stream, which skirts Formosa on the east, flows west of the Ryukyus and then skirts the Japanese home islands. Our air force appears to be ruling the air up to and including east China, Korea and the La Perouse Strait.

In China the enemy is being pressed back toward Kweilin and has abandoned three of our former air bases in Kwangsi.

Three landings by Australian troops on Borneo have deprived the Japanese of much of the local oil and are securing the left flank of our offensive front stretching from Iwo to Okinawa, Luzon, Palawan and Sarawak.

Big things appear to be in the making in the Orient.

N.Y. State Over Top in 7th War Loan

A flood of Seventh War Loan remittances reached the Federal Reserve Bank yesterday and lifted New York State well over its enormous E Bond quota for the drive, Frederick W. Gehle, state chairman of the War Finance Committee for New York, announced.

Realization of the State's E Bond quota of \$46,000,000 was due to a final rush of general purchases, a last-minute tabulation of many thousands of subscriptions through payroll savings plans, and an unlooked-for volume of subscriptions from men and women in the armed

services. Final results will be announced tomorrow, Mr. Gehle said. Never before, according to Mr. Gehle, has a single state collected so huge an amount in individual subscriptions directly from the pockets of its citizens as in the Seventh War Loan.

PINKY RANKIN

